

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

No business of much importance has been transacted on the Share Market this morning. Banks have been done at 201 premium for the end of January, and there are still cash buyers at 190. Canton Insurances have risen to 106 per share without including holders to come to terms. China Sugars are decidedly weaker and have been negotiated at 139 for December 31st; there are shares now on offer at 137 for cash. Nothing in other stocks came under our notice.

4 o'clock p.m.

The only transaction we have heard of since noon has been a sale of Banks at 191 for cash. Canton Insurances have risen another point without leading to business. China Sugars are slightly better, buyers offering 139 for the end of December. Other stocks remain as per annexed quotation list.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	191
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue	191
Union Insurance Society of Canton	106
China Traders' Insurance Company	106
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,400 per share	106
Canton Insurance Company, Limited	107
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 1020 per share	1020
Chinese Insurance Company—215 per share	215
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share	150
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—352 per share	352
China Fire Insurance Company—365 per share	365
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—58 per share	58
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.	118
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—118 per share	118
Hongkong Gas Company—80 per share	80
Hongkong Hotel Company—150 per share	150
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—25 per share	25
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—137 per share	137
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtors)—2 per share	2
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—377 per share	377
Hongkong Ice Company—155 per share	155
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—80 per share	80
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—1 per cent. prem. ex int.	1
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2 per cent. prem. ex int.	2

ON LONDON.

Bank Tls.	3/7
Bank Bills, on demand	3/8
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	3/8
Bank Bills, at 60 days sight	3/8
Credit, at 4 months sight	3/8
Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight	3/8
ON PARIS.	
Bank Bills, on demand	4/6
Credit, at 4 months sight	4/7
ON BOMBAY.	
Bank Tls.	23
ON CALCUTTA.	
Bank Tls.	23
ON SHANGHAI.	
Bank, sight	72
Private, 30 days sight	73

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA	per picul, \$535
(Allowance, Tals 72)	
OLD MALWA	per picul, \$575
(Allowance, Tals 72)	
NEW PATNA, high touch (without choice)	
per chest	\$577
NEW PATNA, high touch (first choice) per chest	\$580
NEW PATNA, high touch (bottom) per chest	\$582
NEW PATNA, high touch (second choice) per chest	\$575
NEW PATNA, low touch (without choice) per chest	\$575
NEW PATNA, low touch (first choice) per chest	\$577
NEW PATNA, low touch (bottom) per chest	\$580
NEW PATNA, low touch (second choice) per chest	\$572
OLD PATNA, per chest	\$595
NEW BENARES, high touch (without choice) per chest	\$560
NEW BENARES, high touch (bottom) per chest	\$560
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul, \$485	\$485
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul, \$480	\$480
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul	\$465 @ \$325

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

STATION.	WIND.	WAVE.	SEA.	WIND.	WAVE.	SEA.
BAROMETER.						
Thermometer.						
Direction of Wind.						
Force of Wind.						
Direction of Wave.						
Force of Wave.						
Direction of Sea.						
Force of Sea.						

Barometer, level of the sea in fathoms, and height of tide in the open air in a shaded situation.—Direction of Wind, is registered every two points, N., N.E., E., S.E., S., S.W., W., W.N.W., N.W., and N. by E. Force of Wind, is registered every two points, 1 to 12, 13 to 16, 17 to 20, 21 to 24, 25 to 28, 29 to 32, 33 to 36, 37 to 40, 41 to 44, 45 to 48, 49 to 52, 53 to 56, 57 to 60, 61 to 64, 65 to 68, 69 to 72, 73 to 76, 77 to 80, 81 to 84, 85 to 88, 89 to 92, 93 to 96, 97 to 100, 101 to 104, 105 to 108, 109 to 112, 113 to 116, 117 to 120, 121 to 124, 125 to 128, 129 to 132, 133 to 136, 137 to 140, 141 to 144, 145 to 148, 149 to 152, 153 to 156, 157 to 160, 161 to 164, 165 to 168, 169 to 172, 173 to 176, 177 to 180, 181 to 184, 185 to 188, 189 to 192, 193 to 196, 197 to 200, 201 to 204, 205 to 208, 209 to 212, 213 to 216, 217 to 220, 221 to 224, 225 to 228, 229 to 232, 233 to 236, 237 to 240, 241 to 244, 245 to 248, 249 to 252, 253 to 256, 257 to 260, 261 to 264, 265 to 268, 269 to 272, 273 to 276, 277 to 280, 281 to 284, 285 to 288, 289 to 292, 293 to 296, 297 to 300, 301 to 304, 305 to 308, 309 to 312, 313 to 316, 317 to 320, 321 to 324, 325 to 328, 329 to 332, 333 to 336, 337 to 340, 341 to 344, 345 to 348, 349 to 352, 353 to 356, 357 to 360, 361 to 364, 365 to 368, 369 to 372, 373 to 376, 377 to 380, 381 to 384, 385 to 388, 389 to 392, 393 to 396, 397 to 400, 401 to 404, 405 to 408, 409 to 412, 413 to 416, 417 to 420, 421 to 424, 425 to 428, 429 to 432, 433 to 436, 437 to 440, 441 to 444, 445 to 448, 449 to 452, 453 to 456, 457 to 460, 461 to 464, 465 to 468, 469 to 472, 473 to 476, 477 to 480, 481 to 484, 485 to 488, 489 to 492, 493 to 496, 497 to 500, 501 to 504, 505 to 508, 509 to 512, 513 to 516, 517 to 520, 521 to 524, 525 to 528, 529 to 532, 533 to 536, 537 to 540, 541 to 544, 545 to 548, 549 to 552, 553 to 556, 557 to 560, 561 to 564, 565 to 568, 569 to 572, 573 to 576, 577 to 580, 581 to 584, 585 to 588, 589 to 592, 593 to 596, 597 to 600, 601 to 604, 605 to 608, 609 to 612, 613 to 616, 617 to 620, 621 to 624, 625 to 628, 629 to 632, 633 to 636, 637 to 640, 641 to 644, 645 to 648, 649 to 652, 653 to 656, 657 to 660, 661 to 664, 665 to 668, 669 to 672, 673 to 676, 677 to 680, 681 to 684, 685 to 688, 689 to 692, 693 to 696, 697 to 700, 701 to 704, 705 to 708, 709 to 712, 713 to 716, 717 to 720, 721 to 724, 725 to 728, 729 to 732, 733 to 736, 737 to 740, 741 to 744, 745 to 748, 749 to 752, 753 to 756, 757 to 760, 761 to 764, 765 to 768, 769 to 772, 773 to 776, 777 to 780, 781 to 784, 785 to 788, 789 to 792, 793 to 796, 797 to 800, 801 to 804, 805 to 808, 809 to 812, 813 to 816, 817 to 820, 821 to 824, 825 to 828, 829 to 832, 833 to 836, 837 to 840, 841 to 844, 845 to 848, 849 to 852, 853 to 856, 857 to 860, 861 to 864, 865 to 868, 869 to 872, 873 to 876, 877 to 880, 881 to 884, 885 to 888, 889 to 892, 893 to 896, 897 to 900, 901 to 904, 905 to 908, 909 to 912, 913 to 916, 917 to 920, 921 to 924, 925 to 928, 929 to 932, 933 to 936, 937 to 940, 941 to 944, 945 to 948, 949 to 952, 953 to 956, 957 to 960, 961 to 964, 965 to 968, 969 to 972, 973 to 976, 977 to 980, 981 to 984, 985 to 988, 989 to 992, 993 to 996, 997 to 1000.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

JORGE YUAN, British steamer, 540, Thebaud, 13th October, Manila 11th October, General—Remedios & Co.
DECCAN, British steamer, 2,022, A. W. Adamson, 13th October, Shanghai 11th Oct., Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
CAMOKTA, Dutch steamer, 1,300, J. Ortel, 14th October, Batavia 1st October, and Saigon 8th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
LEGASPI, Spanish transport, Commander R. Valenti, 14th October, Manila 9th October.
POSANG, British steamer, 945, T. M. Irvine, 14th October, Canton 13th October, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
KWANGTUNG, British steamer, 981, J. C. Abbott, 14th October, Foochow 10th Oct., Amoy 11th, and Swatow 13th, General—D. LaPraik & Co.
CHEANG HOCK KIAN, British steamer, 956, F. Webb, 14th October, Amoy 13th October, General—Bun Hin & Co.
RAJANATHANUJAR, British steamer, 714, T. Hunter, 14th October, Bangkok 5th Oct., and Koh-si-chang 7th October, General—Yuen Fat Hong.
GREYHOUND, British steamer, 229, D. Scott, 14th October, Holihow 13th October, General—Adamson, Bell & Co.
FLINTSHIRE, British steamer, 1,100, Alfred Hais, 14th October, London 23rd August, and Singapore 7th Oct., General—Adamson, Bell & Co.
PALOS, American gunboat, Lieut.-Com. Green, 14th October, from Canton.
COCKCHAFFER, British gunboat, Commander Robert L. Groome, 15th October, Swatow 13th October.
CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Schwan, German brig, for Yap.
Albay, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.
Chindag, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Yuen Yuan, British steamer, for Manila.
Pingang, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Nigaya, British bark, for Saigon.
Greyhound, British steamer, for Holihow.

DEPARTURES.

October 14, Fushun, British str., for Shanghai.
October 14, Wille, German str., for Holihow.
October 14, Salter, French steamer, for Holihow and Haiphong.
October 14, Taichow, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
October 14, Durburg, German steamer, for Swatow, &c.
October 14, Patroclus, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
October 15, Posang, British str., for Shanghai.
October 15, Gelang, British steamer, for Straits and Bombay.
October 15, Albay, British steamer, for Amoy and Taiwan.
October 15, Chinkiang, British steamer, for Shanghai.
PASSENGERS ARRIVED.
Per Jorge Yuan, str., from Manila.—Mrs. M. Scribner, and Mr. Packingham, 38 Europeans on deck, and 7 Chinese.
Per Camorta, str., from Batavia, &c.—175 Chinese and 11 children.
Per Kwangtung, str., from Foochow, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Azvira, Mr. and Mrs. Reise, Captains Pitman and Thomas, Mr. Curtis, and Master Diercks, and 181 Chinese.
Per Cheong Hock Kian, str., from Amoy.—Captain Focken and son for Hongkong. For Straits.—63 Chinese.
Per Rajanathanu, str., from Bangkok.—2 Europeans cabin, 3 Europeans on deck, and 60 Chinese.
Per Greyhound, str., from Holihow.—24 Chinese.
Per Flintshire, str., from London, &c.—Mr. Mason, and 29 Chinese.
Per Deccan, str., from Shanghai.—Colonel I. Austin, Mrs. W. J. Holt, Messrs. J. H. Scott, A. G. Wood and servant, C. W. Everard, H. Keller, A. Cunard, F. Collins, A. Ida Silva, and 38 Chinese, for Hongkong. For Singapore.—H. H. the Maharajah of Johore, Messrs. Hole and servant, Inchi Mahomed, Mahomed Salley and 6 native servants, and V. Sarcinelle. For Calcutta.—Mrs. Ramsey, ayahs, for Bombay.—Mr. D. C. Gance, for Marcellus.—Mrs. and Mr. Maclean, Messrs. C. Jantzen, G. R. Wingrove, and E. Gammon. For London.—Messrs. S. Leslie, A. M. Sowdon, Mr. Scott's 2 children, and nurse.
DEPARTED.
Per Kumamoto Maru, str., for Nagasaki, &c.—Messrs. Davies and Campbell, and 8 Chinese in steerage.
Per Patroclus, str., for Singapore.—20 Chinese.
Per Fushun, str., for Shanghai.—6 Europeans.
Per Durburg, str., for Swatow, &c.—240 Chinese.
Per Salter, str., for Holihow.—10 Chinese.
Per Wille, str., for Holihow.—30 Chinese.
Per Taichow, str., for Swatow, &c.—200 Chinese.
Per City of Peking, str., for Yokohama.—Mr. and Mrs. B. C. F. Gray, 3 children, and native servant, 2 Japanese, 2 Europeans, and 1 Chinese. For San Francisco.—297 Chinese. For London.—Lieut. A. J. W. Allen. For Paris.—Mr. Ernest Champion.
Per Albay, str., for Amoy, &c.—3 Europeans and 25 Chinese.
Per Posang, str., for Shanghai.—2 Europeans and 30 Chinese.
Per Chinkiang, str., for Shanghai.—5 Europeans and 30 Chinese.
TO DEPART.
Per Jorge Yuan, str., for Manila.—1 European.
Per Greyhound, str., for Holihow.—60 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship Jorge Yuan reports left Manila on the 11th instant. Had moderate N.E. winds and fine weather.
The Dutch steamship Camorta reports left Batavia on the 1st instant, and Saigon on the 8th. Had strong N.E. wind and heavy swell.
The British steamship Cheong Hock Kian reports left Amoy on the 13th instant. Had light N.E. winds and fine weather throughout.
The British steamship Flintshire reports left London on the 23rd August, and Singapore on the 7th instant. Had fresh N.E. monsoon and heavy swell.
The British steamship Rajanathanu reports left Bangkok on the 5th instant, and Koh-si-chang on the 7th. Had light southerly winds to Fulo Condore, thence to Port Harcourt strong N.E. wind and high N.E. sea.

The British steamship Greyhound reports left Holihow on the 13th instant. Had light Easterly wind and fine weather. At 6 a.m. on the 14th, passed a French gunboat at anchor in San-tan Bay (St. John's).

The British steamship Kwangtung reports left Foochow on the 10th instant, Amoy on the 11th, and Swatow on the 13th. From Foochow to Amoy experienced fresh N. Easterly breeze and fine clear weather. From Amoy to Swatow had fresh N. Easterly winds and clear weather. From Swatow to Hongkong had light variable winds to Chelang Point; from thence to port had fresh N. Easterly breeze and fine clear weather. In Swatow the steamships Tuntin, Chefoo, Keelung, and Wan-lung. The steamship Namoa left for Amoy.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Holihow and Pakhoi.—Per Greyhound, to-day, the 15th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Yokohama and Higo.—Per Flintshire, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Straits and Calcutta.—Per Lander, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Saigon.—Per Active, on Tuesday, the 16th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Nagasaki, Higo, and Yokohama.—Per Zambesi, on Wednesday, the 17th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per Kwangtung, on Wednesday, the 17th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Batavia, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, &c., &c.—Per Napier, on Thursday, the 18th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

- (FROM HERRARD, FAIRCHILD & CO.'S REGISTER),			
YESTERDAY.			
Thermometer—F.M.	Barometer—F.M.	Wind—	Direction—
Thermometer—F.M.	Barometer—F.M.	Wind—	Direction—
Thermometer—F.M.	Barometer—F.M.	Wind—	Direction—
Thermometer—F.M. (Wet bulb)	Barometer—F.M.	Wind—	Direction—
Thermometer—F.M. (Wet bulb)	Barometer—F.M.	Wind—	Direction—
TODAY.			
Barometer—A.M.	Barometer—F.M.	Wind—	Direction—
Thermometer—F.M.	Barometer—F.M.	Wind—	Direction—
Thermometer—F.M.	Barometer—F.M.	Wind—	Direction—
Thermometer—F.M. (Wet bulb)	Barometer—F.M.	Wind—	Direction—
Thermometer—F.M. (Wet bulb)	Barometer—F.M.	Wind—	Direction—
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	Barometer—F.M.	Wind—	Direction—

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
OF
MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS
OF
AERATED WATERS.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
HE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.
BOTICA INGLESA,
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.
THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1883.

CHINESE VIEWS OF CURRENT EVENTS.

Yesterday being Sunday—a day of recreation and rest—our reporter thought he would take a "rest" too. But it was not to be. An invitation was offered and accepted to visit the Chinese gunboat *Chop Chung*, which arrived here yesterday from Canton, having on board several influential Chinese who, though not officials themselves, had sufficient insight into the official routine of China (all of them—four in number—being mandarins but not holding office) to give our reporter a few valuable hints as to the Chinese side of various questions now agitating diplomats and others in the "Far East."

Our reporter was the "guest of the day" and received every courtesy from his Chinese friends, who, as "old times" were being discussed, soon "warmed up" to the conversation, which touched upon many of the all-engrossing topics of the day.

Observing a chance for a good few ideas of Chinese feelings towards Europeans, from an enlightened point of view, our reporter took out his note book and, as they say in America, "interviewed" his friends. This interview we will now lay before the public, but, by request, we withhold names.

Reporter:—"I understand that you, Mr. and your friends visited Canton with a special object in view. Now, if such be the case and if it is not a secret, might I ask what was your object in going to Canton, as I know the whole of your friends, as well as yourself, seldom leave Shanghai?"

Mr. "Oh! it is no secret at all; and I will at once tell you that we are a deputation from the various 'guilds' in Shanghai whose interests are largely bound up in the trade of South China—that is to say, principally Hongkong, Canton and Swatow—and knowing the present unsettled state of our fellow-countrymen in the South, more particularly in Canton, we have been sent down to Canton for the purpose of waiting upon His Excellency the Viceroy in order to learn from His Excellency's own lips whether there is any tendency in the present state of affairs which is likely to affect trade amongst the Chinese, or whether there are any political contingencies which are likely to arise which would so affect trade in the future, thereby causing a loss to merchants in China."

Reporter:—"And did you see the Viceroy while you were at Canton, and how did he receive you?"

Mr. "Yes, we paid no less than four visits to His Excellency, two of which, our presentation and farewell audiences, being of a formal nature, and the other two more of an informal or social nature wherein we were able to converse freely with His Excellency without that stiff formality and reserve usually attendant upon state receptions. Our stay in Canton was just six days. The Viceroy received us with every demonstration of friendship and regard, extending to us the hospitality of his yamen during our stay in Canton, (which, however, etiquette forbade us to accept). Upon the occasion of our two informal visits, we were sumptuously regaled with two magnificent banquets given in our honor, to one of which the greater part of the civil and military mandarins, including the Tartar General and Governor, were present, and no less than 42 tables were spread for the guests. Upon the occasion of the other informal visit there was only His Excellency himself, and four of his aide-camp or *attendants* present, and even these latter retired after the banquet, leaving us four to converse alone with His Excellency, only the servants being present. I had almost forgotten to tell you that we had letters from some very prominent personages, introducing us to Viceroy Chang, but in telling you their names, I must request you not to publish them."

Reporter:—"You must not," gave our reporter the names of the people who had given the deputation letters of introduction to the Viceroy, but for reasons above, these names, as well as those of the gentlemen comprising the deputation, are withheld from publication."

Mr. (continuing) "We went up to Canton in the *Kiangnan* but the Viceroy would not hear of us going down again in any other vessel than one of his own gunboats, and we accordingly embarked on board the *Chop Chung* and arrived here yesterday morning."

Reporter:—"Might I ask whether you attained your object? That is to say, did you gain the necessary information you sought an audience for?"

Mr. "Oh yes. Our mission to the Viceroy was entirely successful, and we gained the necessary information which will be made public to our countrymen through the guilds we represent, and will most likely be published in the Shanghai natives papers, the *Sin Pao*, the *Tatooi* organ, and the *Shan Pao*. Mr. Major's paper. However, we shall know better what means the respective guilds will take to make the matter public when we get to Shanghai."

Reporter:—"You must know, Mr. that it is not Shanghai alone which takes an interest in

China affairs. Hongkong, the free port of South China, takes fully as great an interest in matters connected with China—if not a greater one—than Shanghai does; and, representing, as I do, a paper which is thoroughly unbiased and independent in its views, I trust you will afford me such information for publication, consistent with your views and researches, that may be of interest, not alone to foreigners but to Chinese as well, so that, through the medium of the *Telegraph*, both sides of the various questions now agitating the Far East may be freely discussed unprejudicially to either side."

Mr. "I shall be most happy to answer any questions, as far as I am able, relating to Chinese matters, but I am afraid that the views I may express will not be acquiesced in by the majority of foreigners in China or elsewhere, for, as you must know, I—in fact the four of us—have for over twenty years been mixing with foreigners as well as with our own countrymen. So, you see, sir, you can have some sort of idea of what is coming."

Reporter:—"Without wishing to touch private interests, what does His Excellency the Viceroy seem to think of the present state of affairs in Canton, particularly upon recent events, such as the Shamien riot, the Logan trial and the case of the Portuguese Diaz? Did His Excellency make any remarks upon these matters when you visited him?"

Mr. "Yes; His Excellency spoke very freely to us about these matters. In fact, just the same as he might to any one else. These three things, together with the Franco-Chinese and Tonquin questions, seemed to be the all-engrossing topics with all classes of Chinese in Canton. In the North, it is only the Franco-Chinese question which seems to attract so much of the attention of the Chinese; they do not bother their heads much about other foreign matters, though there are internal Chinese affairs which are being agitated as well."

Reporter:—"What about Canton? The recent events there? And the expressions of the Viceroy?"

Mr. "As regards the recent riot, or rather the burning of the houses in Shamien, the Viceroy thinks but little of that matter. He says that he thinks China has come off worst. The foreigners lost a dozen houses and the Chinese had fourteen lives sacrificed in the riot. His Excellency said that the houses could be rebuilt, but the fourteen lives could not be restored. He also said that the foreigners preach one thing and practice another. That they accuse the Chinese of invariably trying to "squeeze" when they themselves set the example; and he gave as an instance that the foreigners first asked a million and a half of dollars to compensate them for the loss of their houses, and very shortly afterwards "came down" to a quarter of a million. His Excellency wanted to know if that was the usual system adopted by foreigners to instill Western ideas into the Chinese mind. As for himself, His Excellency thought that through this one little last named episode just mentioned, and which he had duly reported to Peking, the further opening out of China to foreign trade and intercourse would be greatly retarded."

Reporter:—"Did His Excellency say anything regarding?"

Mr. "His Excellency distinctly said so, and moreover that foreigners could not expect frankness from the Chinese if they did not act frankly towards them."

Reporter:—"Did His Excellency seem to assign any reason for not giving himself much concern about the late riot?"

Mr. "His Excellency thought that as there were no foreign lives lost during the riot, it would only require a matter of money to settle the matter at rest, but he seemed to be much concerned about the late trial of Logan, and the pending question of the Portuguese. These matters, His Excellency said, worried him greatly and caused him a deal of trouble with the Peking authorities."

Reporter:—"What of the 'Logan trial' and the 'Portuguese affair'?"

Mr. "His Excellency read over to us the notes taken by his secretaries at the trial, and pointed out to us that the evidence was, in his opinion, most conclusively against Logan. He agreed with the verdict of the jury but not with the sentence. He said that Logan should have been hung; as he went out with the gun (the word *chong*—gun—was here used, Ed.) with the intent to shoot some one, and that some one happened to be the boy who was shot. He said it was necessary to have another trial—it was absolutely necessary and he would move heaven and earth (*lit. tien-ti*) to have one held. He was besieged on all sides with petitions, seditious placards, and anonymous threats to have this done and he determined to do all in his power to get the English Government to have another trial if such were possible. His Excellency seemed to think that at the trial the lawyer for the Chinese Government (meaning, we suppose, Mr. Francis) should have been allowed to speak, and that the British Government should have kept the man who was sent away (Nielsen) as a witness. The English, he said, were always ready to prosecute a Chinaman, but when an Englishman was to be prosecuted they did their best to shield him. It was not to be wondered at, when the Chinese saw the English act in this way, that they had the riot, having, besides this, the drowning of the man by the Portuguese (Diaz). The people who rose up against the foreigners were of the illiterate class—thousands of whom do not know how to read or write. It must have a very demoralizing effect, said His Excellency, upon the better or literate class. As regards the Portuguese man, His Excellency will neither have a joint trial of Chinese and Portuguese at Canton as requested by the Portuguese Governor of Macao, whose despatch the Viceroy has not even answered, but insists that the man be tried by British law as the (alleged) offence was committed on board of an English steamer. His Excellency has heard that the Portuguese intend taking their countryman to Macao to be tried there whether the Chinese quietly allow them to do so or not, and consequently the Viceroy has the gunboat, wherein the man now is, strictly watched, and she will not be permitted to leave with the man on board. The forts received instructions accordingly, last week when the Viceroy was there."

Reporter:—"What are the forts going to do? Have they received instructions to fire upon the Portuguese gunboat in case she goes down the river with the man on board?"

Mr. "I really cannot say; but I suppose that is what the Viceroy meant. He only told me that he had 'given instructions accordingly' and I did not think to ask him whether the forts were to actually open fire upon the Portuguese gunboat or not. His Excellency says the Portuguese have no voice in the matter at all as Portugal has no treaty with China, and moreover in Macao, when a Chinaman does wrong the Portuguese try him there and hang him if necessary. There is a mistake here; capital punishment has been abolished in Portugal for many years—Ed.] without reference to the Chinese at all, either one way or the other. His Excellency also added that he believed foreigners were trying their best to impose upon the Chinese. China had never been over twenty years in treaty with foreign powers—referring to the present treaties—and the treaties then made were then and still remain all unaltered. He thought that it was high time that they were revised, and he had made it his business to so represent the matter in a very lengthy memorial to the Emperor, pointing out that it was now the time, China having had so much experience in

dealing with foreign powers, to have the present treaties annulled and new ones formed on such a basis, as would accord to China equal rights to those of other nations. The Viceroy seems to think that if there should be another outbreak on the part of the Chinese in Canton, foreigners will have only themselves to blame, for, as His Excellency himself expressed it, 'splitting in justice's face' and 'wishing to have it all their own way.' The Viceroy further said that 'if the British take over Diaz and try the man by their laws, he will personally guarantee the safety of all foreigners in Canton, otherwise what can he or his soldiers do if the mob choose to rise up in a body and run riot?' The fact that the French are in no great state of peace with China also helps to give an unquiet aspect to the Chinese attitude towards foreigners. His Excellency also commented on the circumstance contained in several anonymous letters he received, some of which he showed me, wherein two or three dated from Hongkong, stated that they (the writers) 'knew very well that Logan would only be kept in jail until the affair had blown over and would then be liberated,' adding that such, also, was the general belief in Canton. The Viceroy had written to the *Tsung-li Yamen* requesting it to make a formal demand upon the British Government to re-try Logan and to try the Portuguese."

Reporter:—"As you have been good enough to tell me what the Viceroy has said about the late Canton disturbances, will you now kindly let me know what you and your friends here present think of the matter, as we gave me the opinions of your fellow-countrymen in the North?"

Mr. "As for my friends here present, they can speak for themselves. But as for my personal friends up north and for myself, our views are identical in this matter. There is a great deal of truth in what the Viceroy of Canton says and with much of it we agree, but there are other facts which have not been taken into consideration by His Excellency, yet which have, nevertheless, much to do with the late disturbances. Canton, as you must know, has been several times bombarded. The people feel this fact still ranking in their brains. At the various times Canton was in a state of siege, hardly a percentage of the people there knew the cause wherefore this was done. Hardly a percentage know the cause even now. The great majority of the people of Canton have seen but very little of foreigners and are under the impression that it is the intention of foreigners to invade the entire Empire of China and drive the Chinese out, or capture their persons and sell them into slavery. They have not forgotten the old days of the Macao coolie trade. They even now see thousands of their fellow countrymen going to America, Australia and elsewhere as emigrants, many of whom never return, and they think that this exodus is part of the foreign plan to get them out of the country. This is one of the causes of their deep-rooted aversion towards Europeans. Another is the action of the missionaries—You need not start when I tell you for a fact, that of the Christianized Chinese—I am referring to the men, and not to the women—not one per cent. have become what you foreigners term a *bona fide* Christian. I am not a Christian myself nor do I ever intend to become one. Look, for instance at our precepts, and compare them with your 'ten commandments'—you see I am not ignorant of the principles of your religion—in every instance, save the first commandment, are our precepts the same. My people say that they are grateful to the foreign missionaries for teaching them Western Arts and Sciences, but they are far far from pleased at the inroads made on the religion of their ancestors which has lasted them for thousands of years with good effect, by a religion which they have regarded as a 'mere innovation.' Why, Sir, one of my dearest and most intimate friends in Shanghai was, sixteen years ago, induced to become a Christian. He was very poor then. Now he is very rich and has turned Buddhist again. He said to me that after he was converted, through bringing a Christian, he managed to get into places where he could make money, through his influence, and conversing with 'converts' in his company, he was distinctly told by all that they had become Christians and that they all intended remaining so—until they became rich when they intended to become Buddhists again. But I perceive the subject is distasteful to you so I will pass it over, yet you must recollect that these inroads on the religion of the Chinese are not at all what they like. To go further, another cause is the apparent selfishness of the foreigner in China—I can't say how it is in Europe or America—when dealing with the Chinese and with their business in China. A foreigner in China would do his best to make money, through the manufacture of goods, but he is too selfish to allow the Chinese to deal 'first hand' with manufacturers or producers of goods in Europe or America. Can't you see this for yourself, Sir? Again the Chinese do not like to have a thing thrust forcibly upon them. Then, still further, the guidance of the officials is what they look to, and as a rule they follow their dictates in all matters which are new to them."

Our reporter turned to the other Chinese gentlemen present enquiring as to their opinions, and they all seemed to acquiesce in what their friend had just said. One of the gentlemen, however, added to him the opinion (Ed.) that the Chinese would one day be the most powerful nation on the face of the earth and would drive the foreigner out of China and get Hongkong back again. He also wanted to know "what right the British had to take Hongkong at all?"

After a little further general conversation, our reporter again "opened fire" with "What did the Viceroy seem to think of the war in Tonquin and the attitude of France and China towards each other?"

Mr. "The Viceroy did not give himself any unnecessary uneasiness about either the Tonquin affair or the probabilities of a war between China and France."

Reporter:—"Did the Viceroy express any opinion? What did he say?"

Mr. "His Excellency said that although he knew that China was considerably behind other nations in means of modern warfare, yet she was not to-day the same as she was twenty years ago. She had spent a lot of money since the last war with any foreign power, and France would not find it such an easy task to conquer China now. Even if France did get a victory of two, would she be able to sustain it? Did she think that China would remain inactive during the time? His Excellency said that France would not find men and ships enough to fight China; she might possibly get at one or two of the treaty ports, but that would be all. She could not possibly get at all of them at the same time. China was a big country with plenty of men and plenty of money. He seemed to place great faith in torpedo warfare, and so he told me, 'did the Tartar General.' It is the intention of China to fortify all her ports with torpedoes. His Excellency believed them to be more efficient than forts and fortifications. He thought that it was foolish on the part of China, to get such large men-of-war as had been ordered from Germany as China did not want them. She (China) was not going out to fight other nations, she only wanted to protect herself, and torpedoes and small heavily armed gunboats would do that for her. Regarding the Tonquin affair, His Excellency said that China did not recognize the present successor of the Duc as the head or king of Tonquin, China was going to place

a "head" or "king" there herself who would be recognized by the people of Tonquin without regard to France. His Excellency, however, appeared anxious about a paragraph which had appeared in one of the Hongkong papers stating that 'the French intended making a naval demonstration near Canton.' He asked my opinion about it and wanted to know whether the 'demonstration' meant a 'bombardment of the town,' and wanted to know how that could be done before a declaration of war had been made."

Reporter:—"How do you feel, yourself, Mr. on the subject of war?"

Mr. "Oh, as for my friends and myself, we are perfectly indifferent either one way or the other, save as regards trade and commerce, and we should not like to see them stopped, nor do we think that, if France were to go to war with China, England and America would allow their interests in trade and commerce to suffer, but would take such measures to protect their respective interests that France would suffer thereby and China would be the gainer."

The subject was here turned upon the 'opium question,' the telegraph, the introduction of railways into China, the opening up of mines and a variety of other subjects relating to China, which, as soon as our reporter has had time to transcribe his 'notes'—which he has kept—will be given to the public through our columns.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, October 13th.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR TONQUIN.

A French transport has sailed for Tonquin with 540 men and a quantity of war material.

THE NEW KNIGHT OF THE GARTER.

The Duke of Argyll has been created a knight of the Garter.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The French frigate *Triomphante* left Amoy for Shanghai on the 6th instant.

The visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended 14th October, were:—European 181, Chinese 2,428; total 2,609.

A REGULAR LODGE OF St. John, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 precisely.

We are requested to state that Lady Bowen will not hold any reception at Government House until Tuesday, October 30th, and that after that date the reception day will be Tuesday instead of Thursday as hitherto.

The U.S.S. *Enterprise*, which left here a day or two ago for Shanghai, is to convey Mr. John Russell Young, the United States minister, on his visit to the various U.S. Consulates in China. The *Monocacy* returns to Corea.The Amoy correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* writes that Mr. Robinson, the diver, purchased a small yacht in Amoy and left in her several days ago for Swatow, for the purpose of working at the wreck of the *Athulst*, near Laimock Island.The Captain of the steamship *Zambesi* charged twelve of her crew, Bombay men, at the Police Court this morning, with refusal of duty in harbour on the 13th instant. Promising to return to work, Captain Thomsen let the men go back to their vessel.The *Mercury's* Chefoo correspondent writes under date of the 5th instant:—Weather fine. Shipping in harbour:—*Omega*, *Francisca*, *Cruiser Ritter*, *Charon*, *Wattland*, Customs cruiser *Fleeth*, French corvette *Volla*, and the British gunboat *Kestrel*.Our Manila exchanges report that the Spanish cruiser *Gravina* was despatched by the Admiralty on the 10th inst. to the Straits of Sunda to survey and report on the recent changes caused in that locality by the terrible volcanic eruptions of a few weeks back. The *Gravina* will go into dock at Singapore before proceeding on her mission.The Chinaman who attempted self-destruction on the 8th instant by jumping from the *Praya* into the sea and when rescued by police constable Robertson, No. 41, tried to repeat the mad act, was discharged at the Police Court this morning by Mr. Wodehouse, her husband undertaking to look after her. Dr. Ayres certified her to be of sound mind.

A NATIVE who was brought before Captain Thomsen this morning charged with dealing in Taz Fa lottery tickets got three months' hard labour. Inspector Quincey found the prisoner busily engaged in the manufacture of the tickets, and seized upon the whole stock in trade, including pens, ink, seals and a lot of other gambling material. The money found was forfeited to the poor box.

The aquatic sports of our gallant defenders "The Grand Old Buffs" will take place in the swimming bath of the Victoria Recreation Club—which has been kindly granted for the occasion—to-morrow, the 16th inst. commencing at 2.15 p.m. The programme is a varied one and should produce capital sport. The committee of management are: Major Harrison, Lieut. Holmes, D'Aeth, and Lloyd, Sergeant Major Gleeson, and Colour-Sergeants Giles and Milne. Lieut. and Adjutant Somerset will act as starter.

It is proposed in London to establish a long-service decoration for deserving firemen. The following recommendation has been made by the Fire Brigade Committee:—"That the board do institute a medal for long service and good conduct in the fire brigade; and that the medal be given to every man who shall have served 15 years in the brigade with zeal and fidelity, and against whom no offence shall have been established. That the medal be of bronze, to distinguish it from the silver one which is given for bravery. That the figurative representation on the obverse side be the same as that of the silver medal; and that the reverse side do bear the words 'For long service and good conduct.' That the distribution of the medals do take place once a year, at the same time and in the same way as the medals for bravery, unless in any case there may be special circumstances rendering some other course expedient."

WE are informed by the Agents, Messrs. Melchers & Co., that the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer *Berenice* left Singapore for this port on the afternoon of the 13th instant.

A VOCAL and instrumental concert, which proved a great success, was given, under the direct patronage of His Excellency the Captain General, at Manila on the 10th inst. in aid of the sufferers by the terrible disaster at Cassamicicola.

His Highness the Maharajah of Johore, accompanied by his private secretary Mr. Hole, arrived here from Shanghai yesterday in the P. & O. Steamer *Deccan*. They paid a visit to General Sargent at Headquarters House, and afterwards visited Colonel Hobson and the officers of "The Buffs," whose guests they will be during their stay here.

The Spanish transport *Legassi*, which left Manila the other day for Shanghai to take delivery of the machinery of a new gunboat, now being built for the Spanish Government under the superintendence of Senor de Girart, naval engineer, put in here yesterday, owing to some defects in her propeller. The *Legassi* will probably undergo some other additional repairs in Hongkong.

His Excellency the Governor General of the Philippines received a telegram on the 7th inst. from Madrid, in which the *Ministro de Ultramar* requested that the plans, specifications, &c., furnished by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. Limited, for the construction of certain light draught steam launches for the Manila authorities, be forwarded without delay to the central Government for consideration and approval. The Minister also announced that the negotiations which were in progress with foreign builders in Europe for the construction of these vessels had been suspended. Let Hongkong flourish!

MESSRS. KELLER and Cunard, the Royal Illusionists, arrived from the north yesterday. We do not yet know whether they will give a performance here or not, as we have heard that Mr. Cunard joins Col. Ike Austin in his Australian tour. We trust the report which has reached us to the effect that Keller and Cunard have dissolved partnership is incorrect, as the combination is the most perfect show of its kind travelling. We have no hesitation in saying that Mr. Keller is far and away the best conjurer and sleight-of-hand performer now before the public, and we hope soon to have another opportunity of witnessing his wonderful-manipulative dexterity when we can do so, with greater comfort than was the case on the occasion of his last visit, when the thermometer would keep standing between ninety and the century.

We were startled the other night by reading in the columns of our evening contemporary that "Crime of every description" seems to be on the increase in this colony. What an admission for the inveterate traducer of Governor Pope Hennessy to make. Both our contemporaries have been industriously labouring for the past two years to prove the crime statistics under the Hennessy regime to be gross exaggerations, and the result now is, that they are compelled to acknowledge "Crime of every description" to be on the increase in the colony. We will go further, and say that in this colony's history there has never been a time when there has been such dissatisfaction and discontent apparent amongst the Chinese community than at present, and the reason of it is not far to seek by those who will give a moment's study to the question. If war breaks out between China and France we shall not be surprised to find the apathetic indifference of foreigners rudely disturbed by shocks from unexpected quarters.

The Shanghai Municipal Council are advertising in London for constables for their newly-organized police. They offer suitable men \$45 per month, with a bonus after five years and a pension after 10 years' service. This is equal to the pay of the sergeants in Hongkong, and as Shanghai is, taken all round, a much slier and far more economical place to live in than "Fragrant Stream," the policeman's life is evidently intended to be a far happier one financially under the northern municipality than is the case in this model Crown Colony where a considerable portion of our revenues is expended in providing well-paid sinecures for sundry heads of departments and their toolies and hangers-on, whilst the real workers are in almost every case disgracefully under-paid. The able men at present administering the government are now engaged in some scheme of police reform, having for its object the permanent reduction of the Chinese contingent. We are anxiously awaiting the return of Governor Bowen so that we can deal with this scheme, the Adjutant Job, and one or two other matters connected with our police system and of some considerable interest to the community.

Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY's first leave in Mauritius was a curious affair according to the description of it given by the *Mercantile Recorder*.—"The official notice intimated that the dress was to be uniform or evening dress. Light coloured trousers and bright neckties, 'not concealed by a black academical gown, were neither uniform nor evening dress, neither can dark coloured gloves, pot hats, umbrellas, silk gingham or alpaca, brown green and gray folded, or loose and flapping—be considered as articles of evening dress, yet all these articles were to be seen amongst those of European or creole blood. As to the Orientals, they all presented themselves with their feet covered, which is a great deal as it would be if a European kept his hat on his head. Again, some of these individuals were not in their dress corresponding to our evening dress. One was wearing Arab or Indian—had on a long black alpaca smock, white English cut duck trousers, and patent leather boots; his head being covered with a very ordinary turban. Another had a long gown made out of a very cheap pattern window curtain. A Chinaman appeared to have walked from his store in a plain, short smock of alpaca, black trousers, black leather shoes, and a common straw hat, which he carried in his hand, thereby exhibiting an unkempt head of hair, and his pigtail twisted round the top of his cranium."

THE U.S.S. *Palos*, which arrived from Canton yesterday, leaves for Nagasaki via Formosa to-morrow. She will spend the winter in Nagasaki instead of in Tientsin.

AN American exchange states that "Hanla" says he only learned to swim last summer. The muscles of his arms quickly become tired, a remarkable fact for a man of his strength. His wife is urging him to retire from his profession, and he will probably soon yield to her solicitations."

PROBABLY alluding to France, the *Daily News* observes:—"To the political philosopher it may well seem as if Europe needed a Bouncer. Prince Bismarck has once performed the office with firmness, and may be relied on, perhaps, in certain circumstances, to correct the too exuberant member of international society."

THE concert given in the City Hall some little time ago for the benefit of the orphan children of the late police constable Cookson, realised net \$305. The subscription list sent out by Mr. H. J. H. Tripp, for the same deserving object has closed at \$1,235. A committee will shortly be appointed to decide upon the best mode of investing the funds for the future benefit of the children.

A SLIGHT error was made the other evening at the meeting of subscribers to the Hongkong Race Fund in fixing the date of the ensuing race meeting. It has been found that Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 20th, 21st, 22nd, and 23rd days of February will be the most suitable fixture, and the races will accordingly take place on these days. The annual race ball will be held on Tuesday, February 26th.

IN alluding to the latest *Telegraph* libel case the *Shanghai Mercury* observes:—"Mr. Fraser-Smith is evidently bent on exposing a public scandal. In that case we do not know what may happen to him now—a day. A quarter of a century ago Mr. Murray, editor and proprietor of the *Daily Press*, reformed the Government of Hongkong by his plain spoken, vigorous and incisive writing; but he got put in prison for six months on we forget exactly what charge. But there is no doubt he exposed grave scandals, and that was his temporary reward. He made the fortune of his paper, however. In this instance we understand the Colonial Office have ordered the prosecution."

THE telegrams we publish in another column from the Sydney *Morning Herald* contain a few items of interest. Lord Lyons, British Ambassador at Paris, who was holiday-making, has been suddenly recalled to his post to assist in the task of mediation between France and China, which Great Britain has undertaken. The envoys from the Transvaal, who are empowered to negotiate for a modification of the convention concluded at the close of the last war, will leave for England on the 17th instant. The latest news from Zululand reports that Cetewayo is still in the reserved territory, and that large numbers of Boers are taking up arms and joining his forces. Admiral Piers, who caused so much irritation on the part of the British representative at Madagascar two or three months ago, and who died after his recall by the French Government, is to be accorded a funeral at the expense of the French Republic. The foot-and-mouth disease is said to be spreading in England, occasioning serious losses of stock.

WE note the arrival from Shanghai yesterday, by the P. & O. steamer *Deccan*, of Colonel Ike Austin (Vid. 112) the celebrated American sharp shooter. Colonel Austin has had a lengthy season in the north of China where his wonderful shooting was the theme of universal admiration. During his stay here he was unable, through unforeseen circumstances, to give an exhibition of his skill with the rifle in the Theatre Royal, and whereas that he will not show during his present stay as he is under an engagement to proceed on a tour through the Australian colonies. The Australians are a thoroughly sporting people and will doubtless give the Colonel a hearty reception. We would inform him that he is likely to meet with numbers of men in the colonies who can handle the rifle in a rather remarkable manner, and also that if he should visit Quirindi in N.S.W. he will probably see wing shots who would not be "out of the hunt" in a pigeon shooting contest with Captain Bogardus, Dr. Carver, or the pick of our English knights of the trigger.

WE regret to note from the Australian papers that there has been another frightful massacre in the South Seas. The following telegram has been received from Mackay relative to the recent massacre by the natives of Apsa:—"The schooner *Levin* left Mackay on June 21st and reached Apsa on August 21st. Here she landed some returned sailors. Next day, in compliance with a request by the Apsa, Captain Smith sent a boat ashore. The *Levin* at this time was lying half a mile off. Some time afterwards, hearing shots fired, the captain instantly sent another boat near the shore, which picked up three of the first boat's crew who had swum off to the ship when the attack was made. The crew at once returned to cover the first boat, in which they found the second man still alive, but dangerously wounded. The captain then sent another boat, which picked up the third man, who was also wounded. The Government agent, Mr. Brockman, took the boat and returned to Mackay. All living and dead were taken back to the vessel again. A second party then went ashore, where they found one of the first boat's crew dead, and near him a trade box, empty. The murder had been evidently committed by the natives for the sake of plunder, as they had stripped the bodies of the men, and the Government agent of nearly everything. Captain Smith of the *Levin* took the dead bodies of two whites and two Indians, who were in his schooner, to Havannah Harbour, where they were buried. He subsequently gave information to be handed to an English consular officer, after which he sailed on once more. Mackay, on Monday last, a telegram had been received by the Government, with reference to this massacre, which states that the second mate of the schooner *Levin*, and four of the boat's crew were killed."

For Sale.

SHOOTING SEASON

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
HAVE RECEIVED THEIR ASSORTMENT
of
SPORTSMEN'S AMMUNITION AND
SUNDRIES,
comprising—
SPORTING GUNS, in newest styles, in Cases
Fitted.
ELEY'S NEW METAL LINED and other
CARTRIDGE CASES.
WHITE, GREY, and GREASE PROOF
WADS.
CYLINDRICAL WIRE CARTRIDGE
CASES.
CHILLED and ORDINARY SHOT.
PIGOU and WILKS' "ALLIANCE" GUN-
POWER.
Re-capping, Loading, Ramming and Turnover
MACHINES.
CARTRIDGE BAGS and BELTS.
GAME BAGS.
SHOOTING BOOTS.
POWDER and SHOT MEASURES and
FLASKS.
DOG WHISTLES and WHIPS.
REVOLVERS, by best English and American
Makers.
TINNED PROVISIONS for SHOOTING
TRIPS.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
-Hongkong, 17th September, 1883. [340]

Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [470]

NOTICE.

THE MAN-ON-INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.
(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)
The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted at all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

YANG-TSE-INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 250,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,235.56

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 31st
March, 1883.....Tls. 968,235.56

DIRECTORS.

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C. LUCAS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,
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Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
Underwriting Business are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)
CAPITAL TAELS 600,000. EQUAL \$313,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,848.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,
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MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES on all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [670]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of
MR. G. A. GROSSMANN in Our Firm
CREATED on the 31st August, 1883.

GROSSMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [710]

NOTICE.

FROM this date Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.
will conduct our Business at this Port, and
all Communications should be addressed to them.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will also act as Agents
at this Port for our line of Steamers.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [666]

NOTICE.

MR. RUTTIJEE DADABHOY TATA
is authorized to sign OUR FIRM from
this date.

TATA & Co.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1883. [746]

To be Let.

TO LET.

THE Upper Portion of the Eastern Wing of
BAXTER HOUSE, containing 4 Large
Rooms, Bath-room, &c., Water laid on and every
convenience, Furnished or Unfurnished. Terms
Moderate.
For Particulars, apply to
D. P.,
Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 12th October, 1883. [771]

TO LET.

"STOCKWELL COTTAGE" near to the
Kowloon Club, British Kowloon, con-
taining Four Rooms and Large Central Room,
Servants' Rooms and Out-houses, Gardens and
Tennis Lawn, &c. Within Three Minutes Walk
of the Pier.
For Particulars, apply to
STEPHENS & HOLMES,
Solicitors.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1883. [713]

TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us
No. 11, Queen's Road Central.
For further Particulars, apply to Messrs.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [607]

TO LET.

N O. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
late occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.
"BISNEE VILLA" Pokfulum, Furnished.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 31st August, 1883. [7]

Intimations.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A CIRCULAR HAS BEEN ISSUED
FROM
8, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE
BY
MR. A. HAHN,
in which that person states he has decided
to form what he calls a
"CLUB FOR CAPTAINS,"
in order to supply a want, which, he says, exists
for such an institution, to provide Captains
of vessels visiting this harbour with
accommodation for obtaining
MEALS and OTHER REFRESHMENTS
AT ALL HOURS.

This circular states that the Captains of
vessels coming to Hongkong are badly catered
for by the few so-called Hotels, and in so doing
grossly libel the Hotel and Innkeepers of the
Colony.
Mr. HAHN intends to provide a place where
Meals can be had at all hours, and where
Captains can meet and discuss any matters of
importance in connection with seafaring interests.
Each Room will be Elegantly and Comfortably
FURNISHED, and a BILLIARD TABLE and
PIANO will be provided in each room. There
will also be MUSICAL EVENINGS and
DANCING during the winter.
On behalf of the HOTEL and INNKEEPERS
of Hongkong I protest against Mr. HAHN, who
carries on Business as a Piano tuner and repairer,
or any other person, being permitted to infringe
on our rights by establishing what is simply
AN UNLICENSED PUBLIC HOUSE. We
pay the Government a sum of \$300 per annum
for a spirit license, and \$50 per annum for each
billiard table and have, besides, to close our
places at certain hours. Mr. HAHN proposes
to SELL SPIRITS and other LIQUORS, to
run THREE BILLIARD TABLES and to
KEEP OPEN AT ALL HOURS without
paying any license whatever.
How can such a Club as this be legally
established for persons who are non-resident in
the Colony? Mr. HAHN refers to the Engineers
Institute, but that association, which is con-
ducted by resident Engineers, does not Sell
Spirits, does not run Billiard Tables, nor does it
Keep Open House for the supply of Refresh-
ments at all hours, or give Musical and Dancing
evenings.
It is the duty of the authorities to protect the
interests of the Hotel and Innkeepers, and to
see that the laws are not violated by the
establishment of UNLICENSED PUBLIC
HOUSES of the class of this proposed "Cap-
tain's Club." We do not object to legitimate
Clubs, but Mr. HAHN's proposed enterprise is not
a Club in any sense of the term.
This is not the first attempt that this person
has made to run a business of this kind without
paying a license. Not so long ago he gave
Italian Night Entertainments at Kowloon which
became a regular haunt of the gay women of
the Colony, but as a license to sell drink was
refused, both the Italian Entertainments and
Mr. HAHN soon came to grief. He afterwards
had a so-called Club, where Masquerade dances
were a special attraction, but this also fell
through. And now comes this "Captain's Club"
for non-residents.
It is for the authorities to investigate this
matter and to put a stop to any attempt to
evade the law.
A HONGKONG INNKEEPER.
Hongkong, 29th September, 1883. [729]

MR. MOORE has been recommended his
GOGO SHAMPOO WASH
to the public as unrivalled by any prepara-
tion ever produced for promoting the growth
to the hair. The basis of this compound is
made of soap root; the natives of the Philip-
pines Islands never use anything else for
washing their hair; they are never found bald,
and it is quite common to see the females with
hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using
this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will
NEVER BE BALD.
The proprietor, after the Wash to the public
entirely confident that by its restorative pro-
perties it will without fail arrest decaying
hair. It completely eradicates dandruff, and
cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not
contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling
properties it allays the itching and fever of the
scalp, which is the great cause of people losing
their hair.
Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to
put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to
ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any
length of time in any climate.
FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & Co.,
VARIETY STORE,
Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [389]

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING NEW AND POPULAR MUSIC.

DANCE MUSIC.
FEDORA Dawn } Two new Waltzes by
of Day } Composer of "My Queen."
In the Twilight Valse C. Coote.
Récits D'Amour Valse Waldteufel.
Rhine Maiden Valse Gautier.
Encore une fois Valse Lowthian.
My little Sweetheart Waltz Meissler.
Peyche Waltzes W. H. Evans.
Myosotis Waltz Lowthian.
Old Love and New Love Valse
Alice Valse J. P. Clarke.
Thine Alone Waltz Meissler.

SONGS.
Once, only Once Cotsford Dick.
For you, for me Fr. Clay.
But one Golden hour J. De Sival.
We wandered once M. Watson.
Sisters—Yet Strangers M. Watson.
The Devoted Apple Roedel.
The Mower and the Lass Wellings.
Loved once, Loved ever
This is my Dream Roedel.
Not so Carter.
Brave and Fair Barri.
I cannot tell you why Wellings.
Be always mine Roedel.
Faithful Roedel.
Sour Grapes Poutet.

VOCAL DUETS.
Sweet Bird of Eve Dorn.
Shepherdesses
When the Boats come in Lohr.
What shall I say
Very nearly
I dream'd a Dream E. Cooke.
Touch of a Vanished Hand Pinault.
Close to the Threshold Parker.
Little April Fool E. Dorn.
No, Thank you Tom! Roedel.
Loved and saved Cotsford Dick.
Tis all I ask Hutchison.
The Turnpike Gate Poutet.
Five o'clock Tea Dorn.
At the Ferry Molloy.
The Harp Reeves.

THE NEW CHRISTMAS NUMBER OF COOTE'S BALL ROOM ALBUM.
Contents—Solitude Valse (Waldteufel) Vanity Fair Quadrilles (Coote).
Minnit Polka (Waldteufel) Treue Liebe Valse (Coote).
Elsie Schottische (Smith) Aladdin Lancers (Lutz) Blue Beard Polka (Lutz).
Désirée Polka Mazurka (Waldteufel). PRICE 40 CENTS.

KELLY & WALSH.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1883. [560]

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES.
HALF CAPORAL CIGARETTES.
FULL CAPORAL CIGARETTES.
SULTANA CAPORAL CIGARETTES.
GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.

ACCOUNT BOOKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

GEMS OF DANCE.
WALDTEUFEL ALBUM.
MUSICAL FAVORITE.
SUNSHINE OF SONG.
SILVER WREATH.
LA CREME DE LA CREME.
ROBERT FRAUN'S ALBUM.

SCOTTISH SONGS.
MOORE'S IRISH MELODIES.
GERMAN SONGS.
SILVER CHORD.
MUSICAL TREASURE.
SHOWER OF PEARLS.

NEW FANCY STATIONERY IN GREAT VARIETY.
THE POLYOPTICON.

W. BREWER,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1883. [703]

SAYLE & CO'S

SHOW-ROOMS.

JUST RECEIVED EX "GLENELG" AND NOW SHOWING.

CHEAP TRIMMED MILLINERY IN LATEST STYLES.

SPECIALITIES IN BEAVER, FELT AND STRAW HATS AND
BONNETS IN NEWEST SHAPES.

FEATHERS, FLOWERS, MILLINERY, SILKS,
VELVETS, SATINS,
&c., &c., &c.

SAYLE & CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1883. [730]

NEW GOODS.

FOR THE AUTUMN SEASON.

ROSE & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND CHOICE VARIETY
OF
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
FELT AND BEAVER
HATS

IN
THE LATEST STYLES AND NEWEST COLORS.

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, KID GLOVES,
AND
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
BOOTS AND SHOES.

CHILDREN'S SHOES.....FROM \$0.85 PER PAIR.

LADIES'.....1.00

ROSE & Co.,
31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1883. [716]

Intimations.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY
YEARLY MEETING of the SHARE-
HOLDERS of the SOCIETY will be held at its
Head Office, Hongkong, on SATURDAY,
the 20th instant, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the
purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors
together with Statements of Accounts for the
year 1882 and for the half year ending 30th June,
1883.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be
CLOSED from the 10th to the 20th instant,
both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th October, 1883. [767]

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE
YEAR 1882.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to
send in to this Office a List of their Con-
tributions of Premium for the year ended 31st
December last, in order that the proportion of
Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Con-
tributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in
before the 30th November next, will be made up
by the Company, and no subsequent claims or
alterations will be allowed.
By Order of the Directors,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [763]

LOST.

ON BOARD the River Steamer "POWAN,"
an IRON TRUNK containing BOOKS,
PAPERS, CLOTHING, &c.
The above have probably been taken away by
mistake by some Passenger, and the OWNER
will feel greatly obliged by its being RETURNED
on board the Steamer as early as possible.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1883. [759]

INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the
CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and late
of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has
the honor to inform the community that he has
arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give
lessons in Music, Singing and the Pianoforte.
CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.
Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

A CARD.

PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING
can be obtained for
SINGLE GENTLEMEN OR MARRIED COUPLES
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Next Door to the Temperance Hall.
Terms Moderate.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1883. [552]

ROYAL YORK HOTEL,
OLD STEYNE, BRIGHTON, ENGLAND.

THE above HOTEL is Centrally situated,
with Suitable Rooms and ample accom-
modation for travellers, especially those coming
from Eastern Climates. FAMILIES and GENTLE-
MEN will find every comfort they can wish for at
the above establishment.

A. HOADLY,
Proprietor.

"CLARIDGE'S HOTEL,"
BROOK STREET, LONDON, W.

THE above is a Commodious and Suitable
HOTEL for FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN
going home from the Far East. It is under the
direct able Management of Mr. and Mrs.
GEORGE PRAGNELL who spare no pains in
providing their visitors with every possible
comfort. [502]

ON PRIVATE SALE.

THE well-known STAR HOTEL with a
LEASE to 1st December, 1890. Rent
Moderate. Proprietor retiring on account of
Falling Health.
For Further information apply to the Pro-
prietor,
F. A. LINDE.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1883. [753]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.
QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.
Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [8]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND
PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS'
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CROWN
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [469]

FOR SALE.

BEST Quality of GOLDEN GATE and
WESTERN MILLS FLOUR, lately from
San Francisco.
PONGEE-SILK of all kinds.
Apply to
FUNG TANG,
OF HEE CHEONG CHING HONG,
42, Bonham Strand.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. [624]

CIGARS CIGARS CIGARS

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands and from every known
factory in Manila, are constantly being
received. Owing to the peculiarly advantageous
position of the Undersigned in regard to the
CIGAR trade with Manila, he now offers Cigars
of all brands, fully matured, and ready for
immediate smoking. Quality Guaranteed.
JOSE M. BASA.
No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1883. [243]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"
Captain T. S. Gardner, will be despatched for the
above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 16th inst.,
at THREE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1883. [761]

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.'s LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND
PORTS, and taking through Cargo to
ADELIDE, NEW ZEALAND and
TASMANIAN PORTS, NEW
CALLEDONIA and Fiji.)

THE Steamship

"NAPLES,"
Captain Thom, will be despatched as above,
on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th October, 1883. [770]

UNION LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GALLEY OF LORNE,"
Captain Pomroy, will be despatched for the
above Port, on FRIDAY, the 19th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th October, 1883. [769]

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE
DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

THE Steamship

"LIBAN,"
Condole, Commander, will sail on or about
the 7th November, for MARSEILLE.

SAIGON-SINGAPORE-COLOMBO,
ADEL and SUEZ, and with leave, to call at
PENANG and TUTICORIN. In connection
with these Steamers the Company runs a Line
from MARSEILLES to HAVRE and LONDON,
leaving MARSEILLES after arrival of the
Steamer from CHINA.

The Company also runs Steamers regularly
from MARSEILLES to numerous Ports in the
MEDITERRANEAN and BLACK SEA, by
which through freight may be booked.

The Company has a Forwarding Agency at
Paris, 9, Rue de Rougemont, giving special
facilities to Shippers.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and
Stewards.

The Line is noted for its *Captains* and Boer
and Table Wines are included in the Passage
Money.

RETURN TICKETS are now granted by
the Steamers of this line available for the
undetermined periods, to be reckoned from
the date of arrival at Marseilles of the Steamer
for which the Ticket is issued to the date of
re-embarkation there of the Holder of the Ticket.

Special rates are arranged for families.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1883. [754]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR LONDON (DIRECT).

THE A. I. British Schooner

"MAGIC,"
Wm. White, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1883. [762]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. British Ship

"CHARLES BAL,"
Watson, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1883. [744]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. American Bark

"OBED BAXTER,"
Baxter, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.

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